AMERICAN REVIEW OF EASTERN ORTHODOXY

AREO

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Christmas Eve in a Russian Church in Jerusalem

Cover Story

Each year in the Holy Land, a migration takes place from Israel to Jordan of thousands of worshippers desiring access to the various Christmas observances of the Eastern Orthodox,Armenian or Latin Rite. While Western Christians observe Christmas on December 25th, the Eastern Orthodox observe January 6th and the Armenians hold to January 18th.

In order to obtain entry, the pilgrims have to apply to the Israel government; to date, some 10,000 Israeli Christians have already applied. The Israel officials, however, have already stated that they will grant only 3,000 permits, with priority going to clergymen and nuns, individuals making their first such pilgrimage, older people, and religious choirs. The pilgrim's list, when finally approved, has then to be confirmed by Jordan, which usually rejects about 7%, as pro-Communistic or for other good security reasons. Those,who finally do gain entry, then make their way to the little town of Bethlehem, where the Eastern Orthodox Church of the Nativity is located; others go to Jerusalem or other important shrines for personal devotional observances.

AREO

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the faith of the fathers

in accordance with a progressing
American Life

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NOVEMBER 196

RNS
COVERS THE WORLD

AROUND THE WORLD WITH THE CHURCH

FOREIGN

IRITUALISM IS MAJOR BRAZILIAN CHURCH PROBLEM. Neither Communism nor stroism is making any headway in Brazil, because of that nation's traditional love of liberty, .J.F.Soren of Rio de Janeiro, president of the Baptist World Alliance, declared recently.

e major problem confronting churches of Brazil is not atheism, but a revival of spiritualism, id the clergyman. The cult, known as 'macumba', derives its roots from primitive animism, well as pseudo-scientific communication with an alleged 'spirit world'. Its popularity is rrying both Roman Catholic, as well as Protestant, leaders.

Animism is considered as a type of belief that all men, animals, plants, stones,etc. are inhabited by indwelling souls. The following story indicates that non-Christian ideas are not peculiar to 'animists' alone. - ED.

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THOLIC 'MUSEUM' BOASTS 'RELICS' OF SOULS IN PURGATORY. The church of ore del Suffragio on the Lungotevere Prati, Rome,Italy, boasts a 'Museum of Beyond the ave'. It is full of 'relics' of 'souls in Purgatory, who have returned once or several times the world of living and left tangible evidence of their visits'.

912, the pastor of this church was a French priest, Father Victor Jouet by name. He was a n of a peculiar mind. Once, fire destroyed the church - it being later restored - and he nd that the fire had not burned the altar, nor altar hangings. Astonished, he examined the gings with minute care and found that one of them bore the imprint of a human shadow. He d to remove the imprint, but without avail. Vatican authorities, on such matters, were con- ted, but without results.

her Jouet, thereupon, declared the shadow to be an 'apparition of a soul in Purgatory'.His pert' testimony regarding the 'unseen', led to his further 'scientific' investigations into ords of apparitions from beyond the grave. In all, some 300 cases were said to have been ssified and studied. His studies took him all over Europe and he collected 12 'relics of the d', with all their histories carefully recorded.

of the cases was that of a Belgian, Joseph Leleux, to whom his deceased mother appeared nidnight on June 21,1789. Standing at the foot of her son's bed, she reproached him for lead- a dissolute life. She then approached and grasped his arm. He felt an impression of living ; on looking at his arm, when the apparition vanished, he found an imprint of a 'flaming d' left on the nightshirt. The shirt was examined by experts, who tested it in various ways; mical analysis failed to reveal, however, the manner in which the imprint had been left.

ther case was that of Jean Le Senechal, a Frenchman. It occurred in January, 1875, when deceased wife appeared to him and asked for 200 Masses to release her soul from Purga- . She told Jean where he could find the money to buy the Masses. But the husband, who was ncorrigible drinker, spent all the money on liquor. Again, his dead wife appeared. This time impressed him with her presence by snatching his cotton night cap from his head; the cap

was later found to bear a fiery imprint.

- S. Luke, 16th chapter, should be read as to the parable of Lazarus the beggar. In that p able, it was set forth by Jesus that one could not return from the dead to bear witness

- There is an old story of a Spaniard that died and went to Purgatory. On earth, the loca priest told the son of the deceased that his father had been perceived as burning fierce the fires of torment and that many Masses would have to be said to get him out safely. son, who had inherited a goodly sum, paid the prescribed price and went about his bus Some weeks later, the priest approached the son and said he had perceived that his fat had made considerable progress, but that one leg was still caught fast in Purgatory an 5,000 pieces of gold would completely release him. The son, pulling out the money, sa 'But Father, which leg is it?' The priest said: 'His right one, my son.' The young fel responded: 'Ah, then, that is alright, that is a wooden leg, it can burn'; he, thereupon, his money back in his safe and bade the priest goodby.

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MITROPOULOS, FAMED CONDUCTOR, DIES IN MILAN, ITALY. Dimitri Mitropou famous Philharmonic conductor, passed away November 2nd in Milan, Italy.

The great Greek conductor left written instructions that his body be cremated and the ash deposited in the Athens Conservatory of Music. He requested all friends not to send flowe but to give monies to a fund to commission compositions from American composers; the Philharmonic Society was asked to administer the fund.

The body was cremated in Switzerland on November 5th; the ashes were then flown to Ath by a Greek government airplane. Public tribute was paid to his memory by La Scala Ope and representatives of the City of Milan.

Inasmuch as the Greek Orthodox Church does not approve of cremation, the ceremonies o the Church were not held in connection with the funeral.

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TALKS RESUMED ON RUSSIAN CHURCH PROPERTIES IN ISRAEL. Soviet-Isr negotiations concerning Russian Orthodox properties in Israel were scheduled to be resu on Nov.21st, after a three month suspension for consultations between officials of the tw governments.

Participants in the new talks will be headed, for the Soviet, by Ambassador Mikhail Bodr

The properties in dispute are registered in the name of the Imperial Russian Orthodox P estine Society, or of Grand Duke Sergei, who was assassinated in 1905. Their trusteeshi was held by the British mandatory government, following the 1917 Russian Revolution, a are now administered by the State of Israel. The properties have an estimated value of s $100,000,000.

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SOVIET SCHOLARS IN JERUSALEM FOR RESEARCH ON POET-MONK. A three team of scholars from the Soviet Union arrived in Jerusalem for research connected with Shot'ha Rust'havel, famous 13th century Georgian poet, who, according to tradition, becam monk and died at the Greek Orthodox Holy Cross monastery in Jerusalem.

The scientists, who belong to the Georgian Academy of Sciences, were expected to spend three weeks in Jerusalem. Shortly after their arrival they held a meeting with Dr. Chaim adviser to the Israeli Ministry of Religions, who is regarded as one of the country's leadi experts on the history of the Holy Land.

Shot'ha Rust'havel is the reputed author of a cycle of poems about Tariel, hero of the grea

asterpiece of Georgian literature. An epic of 1,500 rhyming quatrains written in the reign of
een Thamar (1184-1212), the work has been rendered into English prose under the title of
he Man in the Panther's Skin, a Romantic Epic'.

pporting the tradition that he became a monk, and was buried in Holy Cross monastery, is
e fact that a 17th century portrait of him is preserved in the monastery along with those of
ner Georgian personalities connected with the monastery's history.

ly Cross monastery, where tradition says that Christ's Cross was cut from a tree planted
Adam or Lot, was built in early Byzantine times and for many centuries was Georgian
operty. In the 16th century it was taken over by the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate in Jerusa-
m, which had the Georgian icons, in an adjoining theological school, whitewashed, presum-
ly to efface the memory of the former owners.

ring the Israeli-Arab war, the monastery was occupied by Israeli troops. Last year,however,
was returned to the Patriarchate, which brought monks from Mt.Athos to staff it once again.
portant repairs are presently being carried on at the monastery, which is located in an olive
ove just below the hill on which the modern Hebrew University stands.

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COMPLETE SCIENTIFIC EDITION OF THE HEBREW BIBLE UNDERTAKEN. monumental project of preparing a complete, scientific edition of the Hebrew Bible is being dertaken at Hebrew University, Jerusalem, by 14 top scholars. The first volume will appear 1965 and it will be the Book of Isaiah, in connection with which,extensive use of the Isaiah ts of the*Dead Sea Scrolls will be employed. (*The Isaiah text of the Dead Sea Scrolls has ebrew text that is 1,000 years older than the Masoretic text, which the scholars will use as ir central text material.-ED.)

e new edition will include all variations contained in the Samaritan texts, Dead Sea Scrolls, soretic text, ancient Greek, Aramaic, Syriac, Latin, Abyssinian, Arabic, Talmudic, rabbinic, ristic, and Genizah fragments. The new edition will not be a 'new' text, but will provide available 'variants', without choosing between them. Source materials are being obtained m the Vatican and the Leningrad Library in the Soviet, among many others.

The Masoretic text, which dates back 1,000 years, derives its name from the Hebrew word for 'tradition', which is 'Masorah'. The authoritative teachers of the Scripture were known as 'Masorites' or 'Masoretes'. They were responsible for the finalized punctuation and vocalizing of the official Books of the Scriptures. - ED.

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AEL PLEASED BY VISIT OF ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY. Israeli governnt officials expressed satisfaction that Dr.Geoffrey Francis Fisher, Archbishop of Canter-y, has scheduled a one-day visit to holy places in Israel, Jerusalem, and Nazareth during Holy Land pilgrimage, which was set for Nov. 22nd.

Fisher's Holy Land visit precedes his visits to Ecumenical Patriarch Athenagoras and Pope John. The Anglican Primate will enter Israel, thru the Mandelbaum Gate, on Sunday, .27th, after having spent a few days in the Jordan area, where he called on Greek Orthodox riarch Benediktos, Armenian Patriarch Derderian, and Latin Rite Patriarch Gori. After day in Israel, he will go to Istanbul to see Patriarch Athenagoras on Nov.28th and thence Rome, by air, on Dec.1st.

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SSIAN ORTHODOX HIERARCH VISITS WORLD COUNCIL CHURCHES. Bishop odim, head of the Office of Foreign Relations of the Moscow Patriarchate, paid a brief, rmal visit to the World Council of Churches' headquarters in Geneva recently.

ompanied by Mr.Alexis Buevsky, secretary of the department, he made the stop while

enroute to Moscow from Paris, where he had taken part in the consecration of Bishop Alex
von der Mensbrugghe.

Bishop Nikodim is only 31 years old and was consecrated as a bishop last July 10th. He is th
youngest Bishop in the Russian Orthodox Church, as well as the youngest to ever hold the
office he now serves in. He is pictured below (center) at WCC headquarters. With him are
Dr.W.A. Visser 't Hooft, WCC general secretary, and Bishop Emilian, representative of th
Ecumenical Patriarchate (Constantinople) of Istanbul.

- Bishop Emilian Timiadis was consecrated Sept.25th, last, by Archbishop Athenagoras
London at the Church of St.Stephen, Paris, France; he has the title of Bishop of Meloes
a See in Asia Minor. - ED.

- Bishop Nikodim is presently touring the Middle and Near East with Patriarch Alexei
and 15 other prominent leaders of the Russian Church. The trip is being made by plan
and includes such stops as: Alexandria, Egypt; Damascus, Syria; Jerusalem; Athens

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POPE JOHN PRESIDES AT BYZANTINE MASS. Pope John XXIII, in an historic de
stration of unity between East and West, presided at the celebration of a Divine Liturgy (M
in the Byzantine-Slavonic Rite and spoke a few words in the ancient Slavonic tongue.

Twenty-five cardinals and hundreds of archbishops, patriarchs, bishops, and monsignori w
nessed the ceremony, which was performed at a special altar erected in St.Peter's Basili
on a platform near the papal throne under the great dome.

According to Vatican authorities, the last similar occurence took place in 867, when Pope
Adrian II placed on St.Peter's altar the liturgical books in the Slavonic language that had
been prepared by St.Cyril and St.Methodius, Apostles to the Slavs. Sts.Cyril and Methodius
were Greek Orthodox missionaries to the Slavs, having been sent among them by the Byza
tine Emperor Michael III.

The celebrant of the Liturgy was Archbishop John Bucko of the Byzantine Rite. The Liturg
itself was that of St.John Chrysostom; during the Liturgy, the Pope delivered a homily, in

n he alluded to the great Mother Church as being 'the ancient village fountain that gives r to the present generation, even as She gave it to those in the past'.(*St.John Chrysostom of course, the famed Eastern Orthodox Saint, Patriarch of Constantinople, and one of the e Orthodox Doctors. - ED.)

The day following the Liturgy, the first meeting was held of the preparatory commissions for the forthcoming Second Vatican Council, at which Christian Unity will be a major topic. Cardinal Bea,S.J., who heads the new Secretariat on Christian Unity said this month that Christian unity will require much time, charity, and patience....not lacking 'that confidence which is based on prayer'....for...(quoting from St. Luke)...'things that are impossible with men are possible with God'.

Cardinal Cushing said, in Boston on Oct.25th of this year, that the 'shared love of the Mother of God' may be a link to bring union between Rome and Orthodoxy. At the World Sodality Congress, which he addressed, special tribute was paid to the Eastern Orthodox 'Vladimir Mother of God' icon, and to the Eastern Orthodox 'Akathistos', which is a poetic tribute to Mary, composed by Sergius, a 7th century Patriarch of Constantinople. The Cardinal told the assembled 25,000 devout that 'we sometimes manifest an utter ignorance about the Eastern Churches....this ignorance a major obstacle to ending the schism.....we should make every effort to correct this misconception'.

The Roman Catholic Diocese of Cleveland,O., has joined in the spreading devotion to 'Our Lady of Vladimir'. The devotion centers around an icon, 37 inches high and 20 inches wide; the icon has always been the center of devotion of many Russian Orthodox since the 11th century. The icon was used, in mighty processions in Russia, to aid the staving off of the attacks of the Tartar hordes. It presently hangs in the Tretiakov, Soviet Russia, where it is viewed by many.

It is interesting to note how mighty Rome is turning more and more towards her Mother, the Eastern Church for her faith and works. Going are the days when Rome claimed herself as the sole source of tradition and eminence. Now, once again Orthodoxy is being raised to Her traditional Glory; even as Cardinal Bea said: 'things that are impossible with men are possible with God'. - ED.

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E SEEKS TO CONSTRUCT BYZANTINE CHURCH IN ATHENS. Construction on roposed Byzantine-rite Roman Catholic Church of St.Trinity in Athens, has been postponed he second time by order of the Greek Ministry of Education and Religion, due to defects in nal building plans.

op Jacinthe Demetrius Gad, Apostolic Exarch for Byzantine Rite Catholics in Greece, says, ver, that 'it is becoming obvious that this attitude of the Ministry is....unjust and harmful... benefactors abroad and in Greece, who are learning that their donations for the building of rch are being spent on lawyers and courts.....how is it possible for a country of justice allow the construction of a church for use by believers of a religious minority...we hope overnment will provide a proper solution and that Greek Catholic citizens will not be deprif their right to worship God in their own church'.

When the shoe is on the other foot, it often hurts. Bishop Gad probably doesn't care to recognize the fact that Rome prevents all other denominations from even holding services n certain countries, in which they are predominant, let alone the allowing of any other denominations to even build a church. - ED.

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EK BISHOPS WILL HOLD TRIENNIAL SESSIONS IN FUTURE. Bishops of the k Orthodox Church of Greece voted to hold their annual assembly, in the future, at interof three years.

interim, the bishops voted to delegate much of their responsibility to the 13-member

Holy Synod, which is a permanent body, able to meet on notice. In addition, the Synod was orized to assume greater administrative authority, prepare church bills, and conduct Ch relations with other Orthodox and non-Orthodox bodies.

- The government must, however, approve these new measures, before they can becor a reality. - ED.

- The Assembly also proposed that the total 'fees' derived by bishops from various ch ceremonies, be deposited in a common church fund for charitable work thruout Gree This common, annual sum would amount to about $335,000. - ED.

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2nd EASTERN ORTHODOX MISSION - RETREAT HELD IN FAR EAST. The S Mission and Spiritual Retreat for Military Personnel,and their dependents, of the Easte Orthodox Faith was held in Japan, October 22nd-31st, 1960.

Held at the Grant Heights Chapel Center, and at various surrounding military bases in Metropolitan area of Tokyo, the Mission was under the direction and guidance of the Ve Reverend Father John Kivko, pastor of the Holy Spirit Russian Orthodox Church of Brid Conn., who is also the chairman and Authorized Representative of the Military Chaplain Commission. Father Kivko was invited,to this task, by the Secretary of the Air Force; special orders, he had the rank of a full Colonel, as Technical Adviser to the Chief of A Force Chaplains.

With a four day Spiritual Retreat being held at the beautiful 'Fuji View Hotel' at Lake K guchi, a total of sixteen Divine Services and Sacraments were held; in addition, various ures, seminars, movies, hospital visitations, and visitations to housing areas were a pa the program. Total attendance for all of the functions was close to 1100.

Seven national Orthodox Hierarchs: Metropolitan Leonty(Russian), Archbishop Iakovos(Metropolitan Bashir(Syrian), Bishop Valerian(Romanian), Archbishop Palladios(Ukraini Bishop Dionisije(Serbian), and Archbishop Nikon(Japanese) sent their individual and coll spiritual blessings on the Mission. His Grace, Archbishop Nikon of Tokyo, of course, w present , for a one day visit, at the Spiritual Retreat. Other honored guests were the Gr Ambassador(George Coustas) and Mr.Alexander Adamson of Adamson University of the who is a devout Orthodox layman.

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GREEK METROPOLITAN INSTALLED IN TORONTO CATHEDRAL. Greek Orth Metropolitan Athenagoras Elaias, formerly of Boston, Mass., was installed at St.George church, Toronto, Canada, in ceremonies early this month.

The newly installed metropolitan will serve as Primate of the some 150,000 Greek Orth of Canada. He is also the first metropolitan to ever serve in Canada.

Bishop Athenagoras pledged his people to a personal endeavor of increasing the number Greek Orthodox churches in Canada from 20 to 50, within four years. He expressed beli that most of the new congregations will spring from the flow of immigrants from Greec

- The Greek Church has a friendly ally in the Anglican Church in Canada. In Toronto example, St.Anne's Anglican Church recently celebrated its 98th anniversary. It is of the few, if not the only, pure Byzantine-style churches in all of Canada. Represe at the anniversary service, were clergy of the Orthodox Church, the Armenian Chu and the Polish National Catholic Church. - ED.

OMESTIC !

GIOUS BLOC VOTING BY CATHOLICS SWINGS ELECTION TO KENNEDY.
ral thoro analyses of the late election have strongly indicated that Catholic bloc voting
ne of the main factors in the slight deviation of voting, that tilted the balance to Kennedy.
with the religious bloc voting, also went extensive alleged vote fraud in many areas. One
radio commentator even went so far as to say that there was great celebrating in Harlem
ection night because every adult had a $10 bill in one hand and a bottle of Cutty Sark in the
. (The N.Y.Times reported that the 'negro vote' aided materially in electing Kennedy)

l by Roper showed, before the election, that Catholics were planning to vote 4 to 1 for
edy, while Protestants were voting 2 to 1 for Nixon. Mr. Roper said, - 'on electoral vote,
is little question but that it (pro-Catholicism) helped Senator Kennedy.' Mr.Roper then
zed further, by pointing out that of ten states, with the highest percentage of Catholics,
dy took eight.

ews and World Report said there are 14 Catholic states with 261 electoral votes. The
t pointed out that in 1940, 13 of these were Democratic; in 1944, 12 went Democratic;
8, 8 went Democratic; in 1952, none went Democratic.

are nine, so-called 'Protestant' states: Alabama, Arizona,Arkansas,Florida,Georgia,
ssippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia. Six of these went for Kennedy, which
there is no such thing as a strong 'anti-Catholic vote'.

are the so-called,strong, Catholic big-city votes. Chicago, 2,073,616 Catholics; Boston,
024; New York, 1,581,654; Phila., 1,513,269; Newark, 1,402,609; Detroit, 1,324,951; Los
es, 1,297,584; San Francisco, 1,030,833. Of these, only California went to Nixon. Even
rong, Republican States of New York, Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey, Penna. were all
to Kennedy by the Catholic bloc voting. It is interesting to note that the states, which
e most publicized vote frauds were those of New Jersey, Illinois, Michigan, Penna.

ition to the 'big-city' votes, there are also such states that have a powerful percentage
holics: e.g.- Louisiana with 33% Catholic(it went to Kennedy, altho previously to Pres.
hower); Massachusetts with 48% Catholics; Connecticut with 48% Catholics; New Jersey
6% Catholics; New York with 31% Catholics; Maryland with 25%+ Catholics. - All of
went to Kennedy; previously, they went to Republican candidates for the last two to three
ential elections. It is interesting that they would presently abandon the Party and the
late that their favorite President(Eisenhower) firmly asked them to vote for.

strongly Protestant states,that went for Kennedy, were West Virginia, Texas, Minn.

reasonable and fair view, then, shows that Protestants voted 2 to 1 for Nixon and
oman Catholics 4 to 1 for Kennedy. The shift of the otherwise 'normal' American
alance of 2 to 1(by religion) to the 4 to 1(Catholic) vote was the major factor that
on the election for Kennedy. The election did one other thing, it proved beyond a shad-
w of a doubt that there is no such thing as a widespread anti-Catholic vote, and that
ere is a strong pro-Catholic vote. - ED.

he recent, Puerto Rican affair, in which the Catholic bishops openly defied custom and
adition of the 'American way', showed that the intent of the Church is to interfere in
olitics only when they think they have power over the minds of the 'faithful'. The bishops
red, however, in underestimating the intelligence of the Puerto Rican people, who have
sted of freedom and the rights of the individual. - ED.

IN THE COURTS

ROMAN PRIEST ARRESTED FOR ABDUCTION OF 17 YEAR OLD GIRL. A R
Catholic priest was arrested in a motel in Phoenix, Arizona, this month, on charges of ab
ing a 17 year old girl. He waived extradition to Wisconsin.

Charged with unlawful flight to avoid prosecution, and kidnapping by deceit, Father Lawre
Dudink, 47, was in jail under $5,000 bond. Wisconsin law provides a maximum penalty of
years in prison for conviction on those charges.

Juvenile authorities refused to say whether Rosalie Anne O'Connell, high school junior at
Minn., had discussed the details of the 'abduction' by the priest. Her parents, Mr. and M
Conrad O'Connell, came to Phoneix to take the girl home.

The priest and the girl had disappeared from St.Mary's Hospital, Superior,Wis., last Nov
Father Dudink was a chaplain at the hospital.

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BUDDHIST MONKS, NUNS ARRESTED BY SOUTH KOREAN POLICE. A seven-
dispute, between married and celibate Buddhist monks, erupted into violence in Seoul, K
when the South Korean Supreme Court ruled against the celibates in a case involving ecc
iastical authority and permanent property rights.

Two hundred and thirty-nine celibate monks and 98 nuns were arrested by police after th
had smashed windows in the court buildings and broken into the office of the Chief Justic
extensive street fighting erupted between monks,nuns and police when the officers attem
to quiet the uproar.

- The days of enforced, ecclesiastical celibacy are rapidly approaching their decline
the advent of an awakening intelligence among people that enforced celibacy is mere
a handy tool in the hands of ecclesiastical authority to gain cheap, slave-labor. The
fact that 'dedicated' monks and nuns were willing to use destructive force and violen
is proof that they were not 'dedicated' and, therefore, the celibacy had done them no
spiritual good at all. * * * * * * * *

'ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION' RULED TO BE ADULTERY IN ITALY. The Cou
Cassation, the Italian equivalent of the U.S.Supreme Court, handed down a decision recen
that if a wife allows herself to be made pregnant by artificial insemination, without her h
bands consent, she is guilty of adultery.

Signora Carla Casarotti Faeda, school teacher near Padua, gave birth to a girl baby abou
years ago. Her husband accused her of criminal adultery; in that she had been artificiall
inseminated, according to proof furnished, the lower court of Padua had originally acqui
her of the charge of adultery. A higher court, however, reversed the decision and she ap
to the Court of Cassation, hoping for vindication. The prosecutor harped on the theme: a
birth outside the limits of conjugal relationship is a breach of fidelity. Apparently the Hi
Court was influenced by this form of reasoning.

- This month, the Italian Catholic Medical Ass'n. officially declared that 'creation of
or of living beings, by artificial means, is not in opposition to the doctrine or dogm
the Roman Catholic Church'. Father Bosio, Jesuit editor of the Vatican's 'Civilta Ca

said any artificial synthesis of life is in no way in opposition to the doctrines of the Church

A Catholic poll, among a large group of influential Catholic laymen of the U.S., showed that the majority felt that all public officials should respect the religious beliefs of non-Catholic people in all policies,that affect their medical well-being or freedom of conscience and action, in the field of birth control.

Apparently, the Italian High Court and the medical and lay professions do not agree on 'rights of individuals'. It is interesting to note that large numbers of cattle are, today, bred by 'artificial insemination'. As such, they have fallen outside the guiding principles of the Church of Rome, as well as the way the Court interprets the Law.(*A principle is a principle in Law.-ED) Yet, undoubtedly, the magistrates enjoy hearty mouthfuls of meat, cheese, and milk that comes from these very 'illegitimate' animals. -ED.

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GREGATIONS HAVE RIGHT TO 'HIRE AND FIRE' PASTORS, SAYS COURT. uit Judge Fred Nichols, Mitchell,S.D., ruled that a congregation has as much right to 'fire' nister, as it has to 'hire' or 'call' one to the pulpit.

dded that St.John's Evangelical Lutheran church was quite in its rights to remove Rev.Paul echt, who was involved in a congregational dispute.

clergyman had switched his membership from the Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod, hich the church of St.John belongs, to the Lutheran Church - Missouri Synod. He tried to y the congregation along with him, but half of the people chose to retain their old alleg- e with the Wisconsin Synod and requested the pastor to resign forthwith. He refused, and group filed suit against him.

The two, opposing Synods have been 'at odds' over charges of 'unionism'. The Missouri body has been actively seeking 'growing cooperation' or 'unionism' with other Lutheran groups, that are considered to not be in exact doctrinal agreement. The Wisconsin Synod is in open conflict with this idea; hence, the problem in St.John's church. - ED.

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HISBOP IAKOVOS TO BE QUESTIONED ON DEPORTATION CASE. A Federal has authorized the questioning of Archbishop Iakovos, head of the Greek Orthodox Arch- se of North and South America, in connection with an immigration-deportation case.

George L.Hart,Jr., said the archbishop may be questioned in New York by government neys, providing it is done at the archbishop's New York office, rather than in a courtroom. ase is against William (Big Bill) Lias, Wheeling,W.Va., gambling and race track figure.

questioning revolves around practices of the some Greek Orthodox priests in issuing bap- l certificates.

Lias, whose Wheeling Downs racetrack was seized and sold by the government,to partially fy a $3,000,000 income tax deficiency, contends he was born in the U.S. in 1900; he has uced a baptismal certificate to 'prove' it.

government contends that Lias was actually born in Greece, never became a naturalized ican citizen, and, having been convicted of an offense involving moral turpitude, is a table alien. He was ordered deported in 1955, but the deportation was voided when a new was granted.

lity of the baptismal certificate is challenged by the government on the grounds that the t, who signed it, was shown to have been in Greece at that time; and that the priest did ctually arrive in the U.S. until 1906(six years after the certificate was issued-ED.). The neys for Lias say that a 'lay minister' baptized their client in 1900, but that, inasmuch as d no authority to sign a certificate or to perform a valid baptism, the certificate was

RELIGIOUS REMARKABLES - - - By Scheel

T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

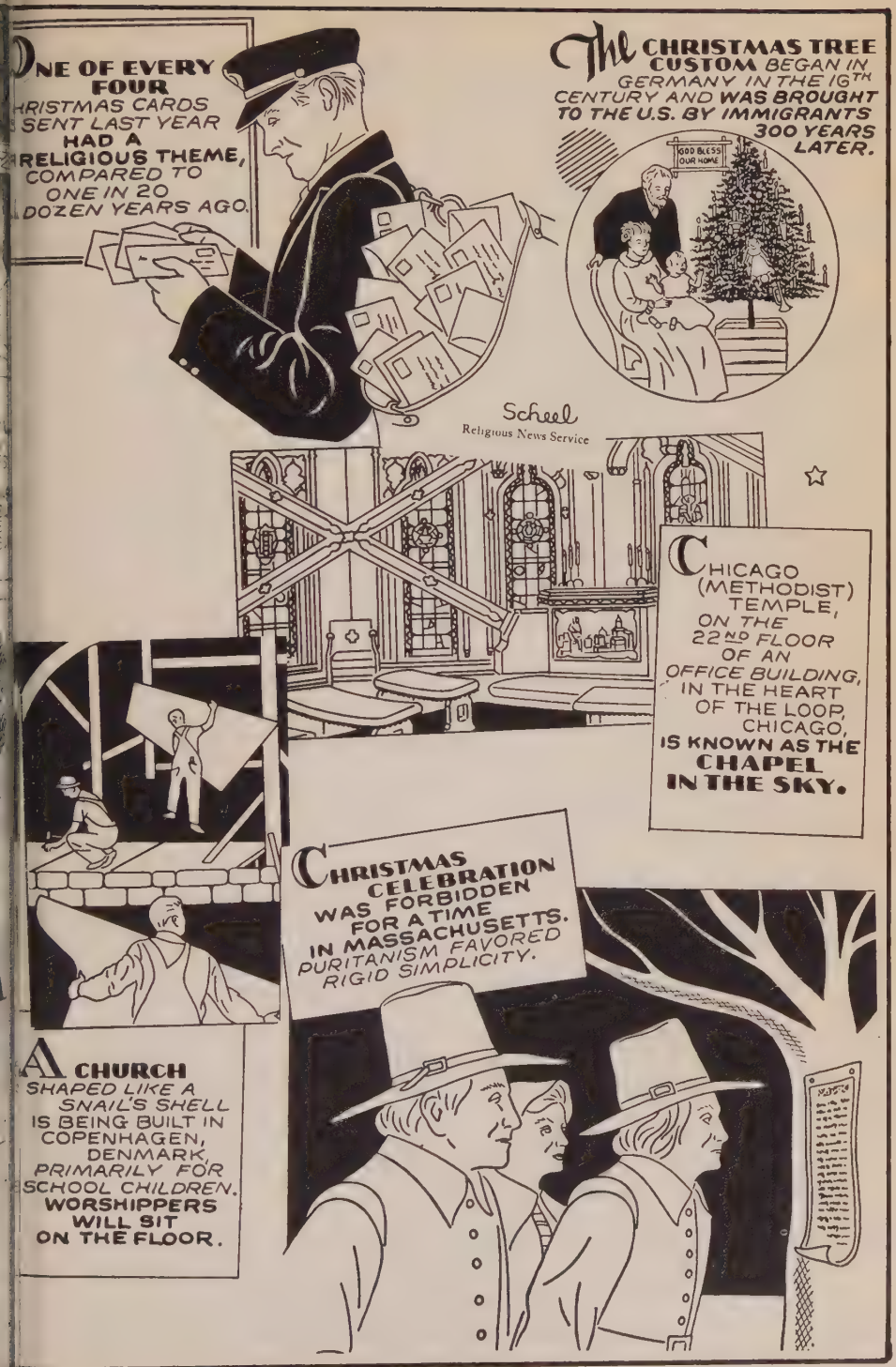
J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR OF THE FBI, ALWAYS HAS A BIBLE ON THE DESK IN HIS OFFICE AND IS A PRESBYTERIAN ELDER.

BETHLEHEM, P. WAS NAMED BY MORAVIAN SETTLERS IN 1741 AFTER A CHRISTMA SERVICE IN A STAB ATTACHED TO THE FIRST HOUSE THEY B

A BAGHDAD, IRAQ, SILVERSMITH BY THE NAME OF ***JOHN THE BAPTIST,*** CLAIMS DESCENT FROM THE SAINT.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH SPIRE, CHARLESTON, S.C., WAS USED AS A SIGNAL STATION DURING THE CIVIL WAR.

A MODEL OF TEWKESBURY ABBEY, ***COMPOSED OF 36,550 WOODEN MATCHES,*** WAS MADE BY DIANA GUILDING OF FORTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.


ONE OF EVERY FOUR CHRISTMAS CARDS SENT LAST YEAR HAD A RELIGIOUS THEME, COMPARED TO ONE IN 20 A DOZEN YEARS AGO.
THE CHRISTMAS TREE CUSTOM BEGAN IN GERMANY IN THE 16TH CENTURY AND WAS BROUGHT TO THE U.S. BY IMMIGRANTS 300 YEARS LATER.
GOD BLESS OUR HOME
Scheel
Religious News Service
CHICAGO (METHODIST) TEMPLE, ON THE 22ND FLOOR OF AN OFFICE BUILDING, IN THE HEART OF THE LOOP, CHICAGO, IS KNOWN AS THE CHAPEL IN THE SKY.
CHRISTMAS CELEBRATION WAS FORBIDDEN FOR A TIME IN MASSACHUSETTS. PURITANISM FAVORED RIGID SIMPLICITY.
A CHURCH SHAPED LIKE A SNAIL'S SHELL IS BEING BUILT IN COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, PRIMARILY FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN. WORSHIPPERS WILL SIT ON THE FLOOR.

issued six years later by the priest, in order to make the baptism 'official' in the eyes of Church.

Church officials, in Greece, have already stated that such proceedures are never done in Greek Church; that such 'back-dating' is highly improper and illicit. The Judge stated th Archbishop Iakovos's testimony will be acceptable to clear the matter up and that it would settle the issue.

- This is not the first case, of this type, that this editor has heard of in times past. Ru have been current, at times, that seamen have 'jumped ship' and 'bought' ordinations order to gain permanent residence.

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PATRIARCH ATHENAGORAS TESTIFIES AT MENDERES TRIAL IN TURKEY. Ecumenical Patriarch Athenagoras testified last month, before the Supreme Tribunal of Ju in YassiadaTurkey , in the trial of ex-premier Adnan Menderes.

The former premier, and former president Celal Bayar, are being tried, along with nine for fomenting the demonstrations of Sept.6-7, 1955 that led to the infamous anti-Greek ric in Istanbul, in which millions of dollars of damage and much loss of life were caused to C

The Patriarch was called as a witness to testify as to a letter he had sent to Menderes before the rioting started; the letter had protested the planning of the coming destructive The Patriarch explained that his letter was true, but that he had 'no personal information to any plans for the riots and that the letter was based on findings of an inquiry conducte the Holy Synod of the Church; he merely signing the letter, which recorded those finding

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ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY REPRIMANDS BISHOP WHO DEFENDED 'CHATTE Dr.Geoffrey Francis Fisher, Archbishop of Canterbury, openly reprimanded Dr.John Arth Thomas Robinson, Anglican Bishop of Woolwich, England, who had testified at a trial, in L in defense of the publishers of 'Lady Chatterly's Lover', controversial novel by D.H.Law

Bishop Robinson had testified that he thought Lawrence had tried to portray sex relations something sacred and in a real sense as an act of holy communion. He also testified that felt the book was one that all Christians ought to read.

Archbishop Fisher, addressing the Canterbury Diocesan Conference, said that, while Bish Robinson had a legal right to appear as a witness on a point of law, morally his testifying obviously bound 'to cause confusion in many people's minds.....inevitably, anything a bi said would be regarded as said by one whose chief concern was to give pastoral advice to people committed to his charge and, particularly in these moral questions, pastoral advic teachers and parents upon whom such a heavy burden of responsibility lies.'

'The Christian fact is that adultery, whether in fact or lustful longing is always a sin and present a very prominent, even all-pervading sin. The good pastor will teach his people t avoid both the fact of, and the desire for, sex experience of an adulterous kind...', said th prelate.

- Not since 1927 had such a stinging rebuke been given to an Anglican Bishop by the Ar bishop of Canterbury. At that time, Archbishop Davidson had rebuked Bishop Barnes his publicly expressed views on sacramental doctrine. - ED.

- The 1960 Annual Report of the Chief Postal Inspector of the U.S.A. stated that a 23% increase in the number of arrests for obscenity had occured during the past 12 mont An even sharper increase of 33% was reported in arrests for use of the mails to def

- In a 7-2 decision, the Washington State Supreme Court declared unconstitutional a 19 law prohibiting the sale of obscene literature. Citing the 14th Ammendment of the U.S

Constitution, the high court said: 'We hold that the law tends to restrict the freedom of expression protected by the 14th amendment'.

By a 4-3 decision, the Oregon State Supreme Court upheld that State's 96-year-old obscenity law as constitutional.(The law bans the publication, sale, distribution, or showing of 'any articles or instrument of indecent or immoral use, or any obscene or indecent book,paper, writing, printed matter, picture, drawing, photograph, or engraving') The Court did, however, rule that the law can only be enforced against those who 'knowingly' violate its provisions; this was interpreted to mean that a 'seller' must be proven to actually know the contents of a book , for instance, before he could be found guilty. The Court also accepted the American Law Institute's definition for obscenity: 'A thing is obscene if, considered as a whole, its predominant appeal is to prurient interest, that is, a shameful or morbid interest in nudity, sex or excretion and if it goes substantially beyond customary limits of candor in description or representation of such matters'.

In St. Louis,Mo., Judge Rodney Weiss, basing his decision on the U.S.Supreme Court ruling that contemporary community standards should be used in determination of obscenity, acquitted a woman charged with staging an obscene dance. The acquittal was based on the grounds that such a performance was not below community standards for that kind of show. He cited advertisements of local movies, night clubs, and burlesque houses as an indication of 'local community standards'. In making his ruling, he threw out the testimony of two Protestant ministers, a Roman Catholic priest and a Jewish rabbi, who had all testified against the woman's performance. The judge said that the 'disapproval' of the clergy 'is not enough to label a thing obscene'. (The defendant had been arrested 13 times, previously.-ED.)

The sole answer to obscenity, of all kinds, is for the churches to practice and portray those examples, for the public, that will bring about a change in the public's taste.Only this will wash away obscenity. As long as the churches support 'unclean' practices, the public will do likewise. (See story below) - ED.

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LAND RETAINS HOMOSEXUALITY AS A CRIME IN SPITE OF CHURCH. By a of 213 to 99, the House of Commons rejected a proposal that homosexual behavior between enting adults in private cease to be a criminal offense under British law.

a frank debate on the subject for three hours, the House turned down an appeal to show osexuals 'compassion rather than contempt' by removing their actions from the category crime. Home Secretary Richard Butler, during the debate, cited a 'weakening' of religious thical restraints as all the more reason why legal restraint should be maintained.

ng the churches,that endorsed the proposal to modify the law, were the Church of England, Presbyterian Church in England, and the Methodist Conference of Great Britain. The pro- l to modify had, however, been opposed by the Church of Scotland.

A previous proposal to eliminate prostitution had been adopted by the Parliament; the result is that prostitutes have been practically driven from public appearances. In line with this it must be mentioned that the large block of real estate, which housed a great area of these prostitutes, was owned, until recently, by the Church of England. Another sidelight on the disappearance of the prostitutes was reported thru the sale of pea shooters; apparently, sales had skyrocketed on pea shooters for some unknown reason. Answer? - Prostitutes were using them to attract attention, from window prominences, of male pedestrians.

Cardinal Godfrey, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster,England, declared 'It is disastrous for any nation when sex and sensuality become big business.It is idle to retort that people have a right to what they want - that it is they who pay for the licences, and they who should call the tune'. He said that 'propagandists of evil' use the argument of 'sentiment' towards the criminal, rather than 'punishment'. By this means, they 'eliminate the idea of sin and a make a person his own lawmaker in moral issues; being thus convin-

ced, the idea of guilt is gone and also destroyed is the idea of responsibilty for a crin
The Cardinal added: 'As long as we continue to allow sentiment to outride reason in d
ing with the wrong-doer, for so long will our society remain in disorder'. He conclud
by saying that the criminal 'glories' in being thought of as suffering from a 'symptom
a disease requiring treatment'; for , by this means the criminal feels he possesses
mental 'aberration that destroys in him all sense of responsibility'.

One must say 'Hooray for the Cardinal'. - ED.

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U.S. SUPREME COURT RULES AGAINST UPHAUS. The U.S.Supreme Court, in a 6
decision, issued a 'per curiam' ruling that denied a second hearing to Dr.Willard Uphaus,
Methodist layman and religious pacificist, who has spent 11 months in a New Hampshire p
son for refusing to tell a State Legislative Committee about guests at his World Fellowsh
Center in that State.

The ruling, which drew long and passionate dissents from Justices Douglas and Black,uph
the 1956 conviction of Dr.Uphaus for contempt of New Hampshire authorities. Chief Justic
Warren also sided with the dissenters.

New Hampshire authorities had sought the list of guests from Dr.Uphaus under that State'
'subversive activities investigation'. The State has since revoked the legislative authorit
given to the attorney general, to seek this type of information.(A rash of similar investiga
tions went on in many areas at the time of the late Senator McCarthy - ED.)

Justice Black labeled the majority decision as upholding 'prosecution', which was, in real
'persecution' of non-conformists. He said it 'is a sad indication of just how far the court
already departed from the protection of the Bill of Rights and is an omen of things to com

Justice Douglas said that the Court had ruled that the NAACP need not reveal its member
ship rolls to an Alabama Legislative Investigating Committee. He asked how the World Fe
lowship Center differed from that case, inasmuch as the same doctrine should apply equa

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CANADIAN APPEALS COURT UPHOLDS 'CUSTODY' CASE. Manitoba's Court of
Appeals upheld a lower court ruling that placed a Roman Catholic foster child in the custo
of the Winnipeg Children's Aid Society. It refused to return the six-year old boy to the Pr
estant couple who had raised him from infancy.

The Protestant couple, Mr.& Mrs. Kenneth Hallas, members of the United Church of Chri
received the child from an unmarried, Roman Catholic mother and have been trying for fo
years to legally adopt him. Manitoba law states that only Catholic parents may adopt Catl
olic offspring. The Children's Aid Society said it had Catholic parents who wanted to take
the boy, even though they have never seen him and even though they know the Hallas coupl
have raised him from infancy. A Hallas' offer to become Catholics was rejected.

- In another Canadian Court decision (Supreme Court of Canada in Ottawa), a ruling wa
given that a Roman Catholic father can retain parental authority over his six-year ol
son even though the boy's Protestant mother, legally separated from her husband, ha
reared him from birth. Joseph Francis Castenguay, who married his wife in a United
Church of Christ ceremony, obtained a legal separation from his wife in the same ye
that his son was born. He now wants the boy raised as a Roman Catholic and the Cour
gave him custody to do so.

- The Mississippi Supreme Court rendered a decision this Fall that ordered lower cou
to allow a Roman Catholic widower the 'right' to send his two teen-age sons to paroc
Catholic school and church. The lower court, which had taken into account that the
mother had been a Protestant, had previously ruled that the boys should continue to
attend the Public High School they were going to and that the boys should be allowed

fto have the right to worship God according to the dictates of their conscience'. The Supreme Court said the parent had the right to control the 'intellectual and religious education' of the offspring.

Last Spring, in Medellin, Colombia, a convert to Presbyterianism, one Juan Osorio, 56, a widower, had placed his four children in a Presbyterian primary school. A Catholic priest procured a Court order to seize the children; the children were then taken by force and 'given' to a Catholic uncle. The widower-father objected in court and was told that his children are 'subjects of the Catholic Church' and owned by it and that his rights were negated when he left that Church. A great public uproar that reached to the very seat of the Ministry of Government in Bogota, was all that allowed the poor father to receive his children back again.

In Klagenfurt, Austria, a Guardianship Court ruled that 'with due respect to the rights of parents, Austrian law has very clearly designated the 'right' to choice of vocation' of the individual. The individual, in this case, was a 'minor', Katherine Korpitsch, who had taken work as a maid in the kitchen of a religious order. While there, she was persuaded to become a 'novice'; being under-age and easily swayed by emotional pressure, she acceded. Her Protestant parents objected that she had been 'abducted' and that she must be returned to their custody as a 'minor'.

It is easily apparent that Roman Catholic 'pressure' on the courts and on the government varies from country to country. Where 'right to choice of vocation'(such as Senor Osorio) goes against them, the Roman Church claims the 'right of sovereignty over subject'. When a father abandons his wife and child for six years and then demands custody, he gets it; if the father had been a non-Catholic, he would have lost out. Such un-Christian principles of determination of 'rights' have always been common in Catholic areas. - ED.

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LES WOMAN GETS JAIL SENTENCE FOR INTERRUPTING SERMON. Italy's ast judiciary court, upholding the ruling of a lower court, sentenced a Naples woman, Ida sito, to 15 days in jail for having interrupted the sermon of a parish priest.

High Court of Cassations declared that 'parish priests while holding a sermon are enti- ot to be disturbed, even if they are not dealing with strictly religious issues'.

oman interrupted the sermon of Father Agnello Jaccarino when the priest commenced ning her family for not having paid the rent for some farm land belonging to the parish.

would appear that the priest used bad judgement in publicly humiliating a parishioner, hen it would have been more proper to have taken his complaint to the local magistrate n the first instance. - ED.

n a case at Hudson Bay, Sask. Canada, a magistrate acquited Dave Van Ness of charges of isturbing' a religious service. Van Ness had been accused of repeated shouting of 'Amen', raise the Lord', etc. during services of the Apostolic Church. The pastor, as well as ne membership stated he was a 'nuisance'. The judge said he sympathized with them and nat the man was a 'religious fanatic' but not a lawbreaker.

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I CATHOLIC BISHOP PROCLAIMS 'DRUNKENNESS' TO BE A CRIME. Bishop elius Lucey of Cork, Ireland, told members of the Total Abstinence Ass'n. that drunken- should be made a 'crime'.

ould be a crime not only to be drunk in public', he said, 'but to be drunk in a bar, hotel, blic house.'

ood bishop added that 'from a moral point of view', those who who supply drink to per- already under the influence of it were doing wrong; he suggested that the law of the land

'should take cognizance of that fact'.

'We should remember', he concluded, 'that it is drunkenness and not drinking that is the s

Said Cork to the Bottle:
Which is to blame?
for drinking is a trait
that the appetite has to sate.

Said Bottle to the Cork:
If you'd just stay in place
there'd be no cause for complaint
and the bishop would think all were a 'sa

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KEY RELIGIOUS ISSUES FACING U.S. SUPREME COURT. The U.S.Supreme Cou in its present Fall Term, has a record load of cases that may bring about sweeping ruling on basic religious issues confronting the nation. Of 450 cases before the high tribunal, 2€ directly involve issues relevant to religion.

The principal issues confronting the court revolve around the following: i.constitutionalit of the laws that prohibit commercial activity on Sunday ii.Bible-reading in the public sc iii.constitutionality of state laws that prohibit dissemination of contraceptive informatio iv.'Belief in God' issue, when it relates to legal oath making v.censorship of 'obscene' p lications vi.'Hutterites' demand for tax-exemption on religious grounds of discriminati vii. 'Jehovah's Witnesses' appeals from draft act convictions viii.a series of cases deal with gambling laws, seizure of pinball machines,etc.

The 'Sunday-closing laws' of many States have been challenged on the basis that it is pure a Christian Sabbath that is referred to as 'Sunday'; and that law enforcement is discrimi tory against any other religious belief, if it observes a different 'sabbath'.As such, the pr testors claim, it represents a violation of constitutional rights. The State Courts, howev have held that State Legislatures have approached the 'Sunday-closing' from the good and welfare of the public, who require an enforced 'day of rest'; on this basis, the States clai they have the right to select such day as is proper and best for the majority of the public.

The 'belief in God' mandate for public office-holders is a question involving whether the State has a right to require a 'religious test' for public office. The case arose over the application for notary, in Maryland, of a man who refused to swear that he believes in Go (*Maryland is a strongly Roman Catholic State - In the recent election, Kennedy stated th there should not be a 'religious test' for public office, that it was alien to America; he wa supported strongly in this by his Roman Catholic hierarchy.-ED.) Mr.Torcaso, the appel contends that an individual has a right to disbelieve as well as believe. (When one studies the men in public office, who say they 'do believe', and observes the constant corruption that goes on, one has to wonder 'What God do they believe in'? Apparently, then, mere 'belief in God' does not make for 'right moral conduct'; perhaps this so-called 'disbeli may be a 'disbeliever' in the God of the politicians,only. - ED.)

Dissemination of birth-control information has long been a stumbling block to courts,Stat and individuals in many areas of these United States, due to local or State laws forbidding the publication of such information. Connecticut has been the recent scene of several suit that hinge on this matter. Belief in religion does not figure as prominently in this matter, as does health & welfare of individuals desiring to employ such means in their individual lives - hence the constitutional issue revolves around the 'rights of the individual'. (Bir control is violently opposed, of course, by the Roman Catholic Church - Connecticut is predominantly a Roman Catholic State; of interest, Rome practices 'birth control' amon its clerics, thru the media of 'celibacy' - in addition, Rome has always favored 'religiou wars', which, in themselves, are a form of 'birth control', in that the lives,and 'life-brin ing' procreative function of the individuals, are destroyed thru death; lastly, Rome teach the 'rhythm' method, thru its clergy, who, though they are celibates, profess complete kn ledge in all such matters.)

The induction of 'conscientious objectors' into military service has been a thorn in the si of the courts for years on years. Millions of dollars, and uncounted energy in man-hours, have been poured down the drain in endeavoring to develop a thesis of what is 'constitutio

phase of American life.(The whole problem could be clarifed,in one session of Con- thru legislation calling for establishment of a non-combatant arm of the military, ich could be channeled 'c.o.s', delinquents,pacificists,etc. Said service to develop cilities; staff hospitals; engage in public works projects; and a variety of other im- , non-military functions. - ED.)

e appeal of the Hutterite Brethren (see vi above) was already rejected, at the time of this tting. Attorneys for the Hutterites had argued that it was unlawful for government to im- se taxes on any group that 'lived and worshipped according to the dictates of their consci- ce and their understanding of the Bible'. Interestingly enough, even though the Supreme urt rejected the Hutterites, the N.Y.State Supreme Court, this month, declared a Jehovah's tness 'farm' to be tax-exempt. (The Roman Catholic 'Christian Brothers' maintain a large rporation, manufacturing alcoholic beverage, which is seeking 'tax-exemption' from income laws.- ED.)

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PREME COURT REFUSES TO REHEAR CASES AFFECTING ORTHODOX CHURCH. ..Supreme Court denied, last month, without an opinion, a petition from the Russian Orth- eek Catholic Church of America for a rehearing on the question of ownership of Saint s Orthodox Cathedral, N.Y.

of the cathedral, in dispute since 1924, was given to the Patriarchal Russian Orthodox in the U.S. by the Supreme Court last June, in an unanimous opinion.(The appellant body iismatic church that was formed from the Moscow Patriarchate group 36 years ago; it y, however, a completely independent status of its own; it operates and functions s own Synod of Bishops, quite distinct from the Patriarchal Synod of Moscow. - ED.)

allel case, the Supreme Court also refused to review a decision by a Cleveland,O., court, which had rejected a claim by Bishop Andrei Moldovan that he is head of the an Orthodox Episcopate of America. Once before, in 1953, the high tribunal had rejected n's appeal from a permanent injunction,issued by a federal court, forbidding him to nt himself as head of the denomination in this country. (Bishop Moldovan had been ated in Romania in 1950 and, thereafter, had endeavored to exercise jurisdiction over anian parishes in America. The parishes rejected him and the lawsuits had started.)

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CKY COURT UPHOLDS USE OF INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC IN CHURCH. The y Court of Appeals insured that instrumental music would continue to be heard at ser- the Church of Christ at Virgie, Pike County, Ky., by ruling on a dispute between two in the church. The dispute was largely over whether instrumental music could be the church or not.

rt declared that 'where there is a schism in a congregational church, the majority s entitled to exclusive use of the church property, unless it has departed from the fun- al doctrines of the church as advocated and practiced at the time of organization'.

n the report of a court-appointed commissioner, the decision held that the majority n this case, was in the right and that instrumental music was in accord with the tenets of the church.

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ON' BY JUDGE HEALS RIFT IN CONGREGATION. New Jersey Superior Court hn B.Wick delivered a 'sermon' in his chancery courtroom, last month, to two factions ro congregation at Mizpah, which is about 25 miles from Atlantic City,N.J.

pute had arisen over $5,000 in insurance money that was owing to the congregation fire had destroyed their edifice of Mount Olive Baptist Church in April, 1959.

rs of Rev.Wm.Moore and another group headed by Deacon W.L.Downs each claimed

the money should be used as they wished it used. The Judge conferred with attorneys both factions and suggested that he was primarily interested in healing the breach and seeing the money used to erect a new church building. The attorneys agreed to allow th respective factions to hear the Judge out.

Donning his judicial robes, Judge Wick delivered his 'sermon'. He said, in part: 'the co is very much interested in reestablishing the church. Both groups helped build it, and t land was contributed with the restriction that it be used only for religious purposes....' Urging the factions to submerge their differences, the Judge said 'in a law suit somebo wins and somebody loses'. He then stated he would allow each group to discuss the mat and he would reconvene court as soon as called back from his chambers.

An hour passed, the opposing factions meanwhile had worked out an agreement to hold reorganization meeting at which a constitution and by-laws would be adopted to incorpo the church; this had never been done previously. They also agreed to determine all fu decisions by majority vote, including selection of a minister and other officers.

The Judge, on being informed, returned to the bench and said: 'You make me very happy and I thank you sincerely for reestablishing your church. Thank you very much'.

- Judge Leonard P. Moore, of the U.S. Court of Appeals of the 2nd Circuit, said last m that 'if a lawyer is equipped with a knowledge of, and a respect for, the Golden Rul an understanding mind and heart, and with a desire to put into practice during the v true Christian principles, he can make a definite contribution to the betterment of world.' He continued: 'there will be times when moral questions will not be free doubt....(but the lawyer)...by his very training in the duties of good citizenship will above the lowest standards of the market place...(and his)....conscience, not that o client, should control his conduct, and this quite apart from the Canons of Ethics... if Bench and Bar will do their share, God's blessing will not be withheld in giving insight into what can be done to make the world a better place in which to live'.

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'LEGAL CUSTODY' INVOKED TO SOLVE BLOOD TRANSFUSION PROBLEM. separate cases, one in Georgia and the other in England, civil authorities utilized the p sions in law that provide for transfer of 'legal custody' under certain health and welfar

In Atlanta, Ga., B.E. Langley, father-in-law of a dying Jehovah's Witness, succeeded in h the 35-year-old male patient declared 'mentally incompetent' so that blood transfusions be used to try and save his life. The son-in-law, S.D. Hogan, had been injured in a const accident and, because he and his wife were both Jehovah's Witnesses, had refused to all transfusions to be made. Unfortunately, Mr. Hogan is a hemophiliac (free bleeder) and 8(his blood supply had already been lost. The father-in-law brought the matter to the Sup Court, which told him that it was powerless to act under existing law; he turned then to County Court of Ordinary and asked them to assemble a lunacy commission to grant a p of 'mental incompetence'. The commission, hurriedly summoned, acted quickly in gran the petition. Transfusions were immediately ordered.

In Cambridge, England, a local magistrate, passing judgement in an emergency court, s in a maternity hospital, overruled two Jehovah's Witnesses' parents and ordered a bloo fusion to save the life of a day-old boy. The ruling made British legal history. The Judg after he had heard from the doctor to the effect that, if the transfusion were not done, t would become a mental defective. On this basis, the county welfare officer had jurisdic due to the good and welfare of society and the individual.

- In Hot Springs, Ark., families of nine public school children, all members of a loca Pentecostal church, have filed suit against the School Board to seek exemption for children from polio inoculations. The objections are based on religious convictions parents stated that, inasmuch as polio is not contagious in the fashion of smallpox, saw no reason why their children should be forced to submit.

ATE DISCRIMINATION COMMISSION REPRIMANDED BY COURT. A New York upreme Court Justice, Kenneth S.MacAffer, of Albany, has ruled that the State Discrim- Commission was out-of-line in endeavoring to censure a Christian resort in Ulster for using the phrase 'serving Christian clientele since 1911'.

mmission had made their official directive against Trowbridge Farm, Kyserlike,N.Y., y 11th, on complaint of one Robert E.Sachs of N.Y. and the Anti-Defamation League of 'rith. Trowbridge Farm had, of course, appealed the directive to the courts.

MacAffer ruled that the phrase: 'may be said to describe the type of persons who, in n, have patronized the resort.....the use thereof does not, in the court's judgement, that other than Christians are unwanted or excluded.....It is not unusual to read adv- ments which state 'Italian cuisine', 'French cooking', or 'Kosher diet observed'..... ge then asked, rhetorically):....'would the use of these foregoing phrases also establish authors were engaging in discriminatory practice'.

ile discrimination does exist, it should be remembered that all people practice it ally - not just Christians, as B'nai B'rith tried to show in their complaint. New York y is filled with restaurants that say: 'Kosher food served here'. If one were to make a mplaint against everyone of these places, the complainant would be accused of bigotry. r instance, the National Conference of Christians and Jews refers constantly to the ree Major Faiths: Protestant,Catholic and Jew'. Actually, Eastern Orthodoxy is a ajor Faith' and been so declared by many States, as well as by half the countries of rope. This, then, is an outright case of 'discrimination' against other Faiths, by the CJ; yet, the B'nai B'rith does nothing about it, nor does the N.Y.State Discrimination mmission. - ED. (see story below, also)

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LYTIZING' IS CRIME IN GREECE. In three separate cases, Greek Courts senten- ividual 'proselytizers' to prison terms.

ai,Greece, four Jehovah's Witnesses - all women - were sentenced to prison for uting copies of 'The Watchtower' to Orthodox people. They received five month senten- n Athens, a 58-year old Evangelical layman from Australia received a two month sus- sentence and a $100 fine for distributing evangelical pamphlets and Gospel tracts. In a 35-year old Seventh-day Adventist was given a 20 day sentence for distributing free nd pamphlets of his sect to members of the Orthodox Church.

Athens, however, the Social Securities Institution ruled that weddings performed by ovah's Witnesses are henceforth legal.

e Holy Synod of the Greek Orthodox Church is presently issuing an encyclical to the eek people to tell them the exact nature of a group of evangelicals that use paid news- per advertisements to disseminate evangelical propaganda. The evangelicals are head- by Rev.Spiros Zodhiates of New York; for the last two years, he has been publishing evangelistic message each week, as a paid advertisement, in some 100 Greek news- pers and magazines. The Synod is asking that the Greek Church provide the news media h an equal amount of money, as paid by Zodhiates, in order that the papers will no ger print his messages. Zodhiates says that his messages are based on the Orthodox day Scripture Lessons of that week and that many Greek Orthodox priests utilize his ughts in their Sunday sermons and that the Synod is prejudiced against him because he a Protestant.

v.Zodhiates is also embroiled with the FCC(Federal Communications Commission) and dio Station WABC of New York. The friction arose when WABC dropped local religious dio broadcasters. Zodhiates wants to know from the FCC if this is not an abridgement he Constitution. He also raised the B'nai B'rith's favorite dragon head of 'discrimina- n'.

The Druids —— A Priesthood !

Druidism, a religious faith of the ancient Celtic peoples, flourished in the early centu prior to the establishment of Christianity, in Western Europe and the British Isles. Alt indistinct findings and scattered references of early writers are the only basis of unde of Druidism, a broad approach can be gained to the shadowy traditions of this mysteri of the ancients.

The term 'Druid' is surmised to have come from the Celtic 'deru'('an oak') and 'udd'('l The doctrinal, hierarchical, political, judicial, and ritualistical traditions of this cult a indistinct in the memory of Man. It is true that many references have been made to the phases of Druidism, by early writers such as Diogenes Laertius, Caesar, Sotion of Ale Diodorus Siculus, Cicero, Pliny, Tacitus, and others; in later years, archaeological th were erected by Aubrey and Stukeley (18th & 19th centuries) about these people.

Factually, of course, the Druids were a type of 'officialdom' in the Celtic society and c Some have termed them as being 'priests'; others have called them 'teachers', 'prophet 'poets', 'sorcerers', 'judges', or 'seers'. According to function, these 'believers' wer apart into three distinct 'classes' or 'orders'; in descending authority, there were: D vates, and bards.

According to Caesar, the annual assembly of the Druids took place near Chartres; the being to not only accomplish religious purposes, but primarily to hold judicial court fo settling of disputes between individuals, tribes, or groups. The power of the 1st class (was said to have been vested in an 'archdruid', who had power of supreme authority, ir dent of personal or tribal character - in fact, the authority was on a national basis, a to Caesar. (It might be mentioned that Caesar derived much of his information from hi friend and confidante, the Aeduan nobleman, Divitiacus, who was a druid. - ED.)

To trace the origin and development of the Celtic people, one must remember that the day Celt, dark and short, has no resemblance to the ancient Celt, who was tall, blond a eyed. The ancient Celt was of two types: the Nordic, Scandinavian type; and the Medite Alpine type. Five centuries before Christ, these people had subdued most of Western Northern Europe; they had smashed the Etruscan power and invaded Rome by 300 B.C. forces had invaded Spain and the British Isles. Well versed in metallurgy, the opposin ures were no match for this overpowering, tribal nation. From this, it can readily be s how a sublimely superstitious people could be, themselves, in awe of the deeply mysti Druidism, which infiltrated their daily existence. Being brutal, the savagery of the Dru sacrifice of human life, accompanied by peculiar cruelty, was an understandeable belie these people, whose existence was based on taking life thru conquest.

Theologically, Druidism taught the monotheistic concept, but,to pacify the various,sma tribal cults, a wild assortment of polytheism, superstition, astrology and mythology ha allowed to creep in. Amidst all this conglomeration, the idea of the immortality of the soul, reborn in successive lives, was found to be one of the central themes of belief. T

of rebirth being the means of ethical purification and moral retribution, with liberation soul as the final goal.

then, upon this brief analysis of ancient knowledge, modern thinkers have erected a oncept' or 'elaboration' of Druidism. As the central theme, 'Bel' or 'Baal' as 'God of ' has been introduced as the God of the Druids. Coupled with this, theorists have used bardic lore as an additional source of mystical legend regarding the ancients.

common, even today, amulets and tokens were worn by the Druids; often made of fossil als, they were fashioned in the form of astrological signs. Numerous other tokens had ure of a snake coiled about the nest of eggs - this carried the representation of the r of all things', whose origin was in the great waters. Water was a sacred element to uids, also. Springs and rivers being held sacred in themselves. Mistletoe, a parasitic shrub,that lives on certain deciduous trees, was greatly treasured among the Druids, ally when it was found on an oak tree. At such times, a white robed priest would ascend e,'culling' the mistletoe by cutting its branches with a golden sickle in such a manner ey would fall into a white mantle below; this mistletoe was then infused into water, was utilized as a 'curer' of disease, thru drinking thereof.

ualistic services of the Druids were held out-of-doors, near by a living stream of water a dense oak forest. Such sacred areas were usually located in an area central to several ribal bodies. In the 17th century, Aubrey, and later Stuckley in 1742, propounded the that circular groups of 'standing stones', called 'henges', were the 'holy places' of the . The outstanding example of just such a place has been highlighted in 'Stonehenge', ry Plain, Wiltshire,England. Located in the center of the circle of these huge, standing is the sacrificial, altar stone; also found, just inside the circle of stones, was the ter stone' - proceeding from it, in a parallel circle to the upright stones, is a series d holes; these holes have been found to contain, among other artifacts, cremated human Purpose and answer? Not known as of today.

the great festivals of the Druids was held on Hallow-eve, November 1st. It was called in', or 'fire of peace'. At this feast, all fires in the Druid-Celt Nation were extinguished, severe penalty. On the appointed day and hour, a new fire was kindled from the rays of . Then, all matters, both private and public, were presented to the arch-Druids for ad- on. They, in solemn conclave, would then pronounce the decisions and judgements. The then rekindled their fires, from the new, central fire, for the year ahead.

, reputed festival was known as 'Beltane', or 'May Day'; it being held on the first of Beltane' meant 'Fire of God'. At this festival, the returning Sun was welcomed once o the northlands.

ll Moon was still another time of great occasion. At this time, the mistletoe was brought the altar to be infused with water. 'Well-keepers', with their traditional, secret form- rticipated in this service. Among other of the mystical arts of the Druids, were those -making', creating of mists, storms and floods, and 'restraining of the elements'. It is ting to note, also, that women were a part of this 'mystery school' and took direct part of the ceremonies, much like ancient 'priestesses'.

struction of the Celtic peoples, along with their Druidism, was a direct result of the on of the Roman legions into their lands; and, later, the advent of Christian missions, as the prelude to the extinction of the tradition, mainly thru conversion. Their traces, r, as with many of the so-called 'pagan religions', continue to remain to this day in the s practices of the Christian Faith, especially among the Irish Catholics. (e.g.-'Well- ns', May 1st festival in Ireland of 'Lha Beul-tinne' or 'Day of Bel's Fire', The All- Festival in Ireland when two white bulls have been known to be driven between two fires the murraine'(a pestilential fever), and the celebration of St.John's Eve by watch fires, s a relic of the ancient,Druidic Sun worship observances. Another relic is to be found nonastery of St.Gall, where an 8th or 9th century manuscript gives the magical formula tter' used for cake-making and the healing of certain diseases in the name of the Irish ian Cecht'. - ED.)

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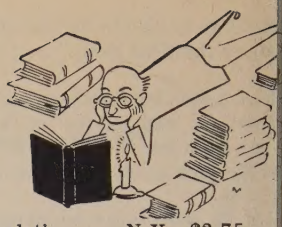

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